注意:考試開始鈴響前,不得翻閱試題,並不得書寫、畫記、作答。

國立清華大學 108 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別:生命科學院 甲組

考試科目(代碼):細胞生物學(0405)

一作答注意事項-

- 1. 請核對答案卷(卡)上之准考證號、科目名稱是否正確。
- 作答中如有發現試題印刷不清,得舉手請監試人員處理,但不得要求解釋題意。
- 3. 考生限在答案卷上標記「**□**由此開始作答」區內作答,且不可書寫姓名、 准考證號或與作答無關之其他文字或符號。
- 4. 答案卷用盡不得要求加頁。
- 5. 答案卷可用任何書寫工具作答,惟為方便閱卷辨識,請儘量使用藍色或 黑色書寫;答案卡限用 2B 鉛筆畫記;如畫記不清(含未依範例畫記) 致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者,其後果一律由考生自行負責。
- 6. 其他應考規則、違規處理及扣分方式,請自行詳閱准考證明上「國立清華大學試場規則及違規處理辦法」,無法因本試題封面作答注意事項中未列明而稱未知悉。

國立清華大學 108 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別:生命科學院甲組、丁組

考試科目(代碼):細胞生物學(0405、0705)

共_5_頁,第_1_頁 *請在【答案卷】作答

I. 單選題 (每題 2 分, 共 18 分)

- 1. Of the following molecules, which would you predict diffuses most readily across membranes?
- (A) water
- (B) glucose
- (C) oxygen
- (D) serine
- (E) hydrogen ions
- 2. The composition of lipids in the outer and inner monolayers of cell membrane lipid bilayers is
- (A) asymmetrical; i.e., different in each monolayer.
- (B) identical in each monolayer.
- (C) twice as concentrated in the inner monolayer as in the outer monolayer.
- (D) highly random for each monolayer.
- (E) the same for all cell plasma membranes but different from the composition in mitochondrial and chloroplast membranes.
- 3. Which of the following lipids is found concentrated in lipid rafts in animal cell plasma membranes?
- (A) cholesterol
- (B) phosphatidylcholine
- (C) phosphatidylserine
- (D) phosphatidylethanolamine
- (E) phosphatidylinositol
- 4. Which of the following would you expect to find predominating in the plasma membrane of a unicellular eukaryotic organism thriving in glacier ice?
- (A) 20 carbon long saturated fatty acids.
- (B) 18 carbon long saturated fatty acids.
- (C) 20 carbon long fatty acids with 1 double bond.
- (D) 18 carbon long fatty acids with 1 double bond.
- (E) 16 carbon long fatty acids with 3 double bonds

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共 5 頁,第 2 頁 *請在【答案卷】作答

- 5. Which of the following would be the most thermodynamically unfavorable membrane lipid activity in a membrane?
- (A) lateral diffusion
- (B) transverse diffusion
- (C) association with a neighboring lipid
- (D) association with cholesterol
- (E) rotation
- 6. Naturally occurring unsaturated fatty acids typically
- (A) are highly branched.
- (B) are omega-3 fatty acids.
- (C) contain double bonds primarily in the trans configuration.
- (D) contain double bonds primarily in the cis configuration.
- (E) contain an odd number of carbon atoms.
- 7. Each of the following organelles is part of the endomembrane system except
- (A) the peroxisome.
- (B) the Golgi complex.
- (C) the smooth endoplasmic reticulum.
- (D) the endosome.
- (E) the rough endoplasmic reticulum.
- 8. Which of the following proteins requires GTP in the process of LDL receptormediated endocytosis?
- (A) LDL receptor
- (B) dynamin
- (C) AP-2 complex
- (D) uncoating enzyme
- (E) clathrin
- 9. Which of the following cellular processes may be inhibited in tumor cells?
- (A) autophagy
- (B) N-linked glycosylation
- (C) caveolae uptake
- (D) LDL degradation
- (E) catalase activity

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共_5_頁,第_3_頁 *請在【答案卷】作答

II. 複選題 (每題5分,共30分,在A-E 選項中,每答對一個選項得1分;答錯一個選項倒扣1分)

- 10. Which of the following techniques are frequently used in electron microscopy?
- (A) Negative staining
- (B) Electroencephalogram (EEG) recording
- (C) Metal shadowing
- (D) Electrophoresis
- (E) Immunogold labeling
- 11. Which of the following signaling pathways are controlled by ubiquitination and proteolytic modification of signaling proteins?
- (A) MAP kinase pathway
- (B) Wnt signaling pathway
- (C) Hedgehog signaling pathway
- (D) NF-κB signaling pathway
- (E) Notch/Delta signaling pathway
- 12. The cytoskeleton is an interconnected network of
- (A) Microtubules
- (B) Microfilaments
- (C) Thick filaments
- (D) Collagen fibers
- (E) Intermediate filaments
- 13. N-linked glycosylation of protein occurs mainly in the endoplasmic reticulum. What are the main functions of this post-translational modification?
- (A) Monitor protein folding and protein quality control
- (B) Protect proteins from proteolysis
- (C) Participate in cell-cell adhesion
- (D) Help rearrangement and formation of disulfide bonds
- (E) Function as antigens

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共 5 頁,第 4 頁 *請在【答案卷】作答

- 14. Which of the following proteins are involved in the interconversion between GTP and GDP during Ran-dependent nuclear transport?
- (A) Exportin
- (B) Importin
- (C) GTPase activating protein (GAP)
- (D) Nuclear export factor 1 (NXF-1)
- (E) Guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF)
- 15. Which of the following are main features of signal transduction?
- (A) Specificity
- (B) Amplification
- (C) Signal integration and coordination
- (D) Feedback circuits
- (E) Long distance communication

III. 問答題 (共 52 分)

1. Choose either true or false in response to the following statement question. Write your answer with **O** for True and **X** for False for each of the question.

(10 %)

- (1) Cotranslational glycosylation helps to promote proper protein folding.
- (2) A sorting signaling on the transported protein is required for fluid-phase endocytosis.
- (3) Lysosomes function in autophagy.
- (4) Peroxisome is formed by division of preexisting peroxisomes.
- (5) Membrane proteins do not have mobility.
- 2. Recently, consumption of *trans* fatty acids has been linked to high blood cholesterol levels and increased risk of heart disease. How the presence of *trans* fats in cell membranes affect the membrane transition temperature and the membrane fluidity? Please provide the explanation. (8%)

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共_5_頁,第_5_頁 *請在【答案卷】作答

- 3. According to our current understanding, animal cells are anchored to the ECM by several different kinds of protein-mediated linkages. (8 %)
 - (1) What is the full name of ECM?
 - (2)In these protein-mediated linkages, what are the main protein(s) serve as (i) structural fiber (ii) components of hydrated matrix and (iii) adhesive molecules?
- 4. Vasopressin (VP) is a peptide hormone that has two different GPCRs. VP receptor A (VPRA) is found in peripheral blood vessels; VP receptor B (VPRB) is found in kidney cells. VP causes peripheral blood vessels to constrict; VP stimulates water transport in kidney cells. From the info given above (ignore any additional info below or on other pages), what can you conclude about the VP receptors? (6 %)
- 5. How a mitochondrial protein, after being synthesized in the cytoplasm, can be targeted precisely to the mitochondrial matrix. (10%)
- Describe method(s) that can purify endoplasmic reticulum (ER) from cells.
 (10%)